

## TRANSLATION #4: Achilles Join the Greek (due: April 20)

Topics to Review: Fear clauses, indirect question, indirect command, conditions, comparative and superlatives

*Translate the passage, and answer the questions that follow. All vocabulary and bolded constructions can be found either below or in the [first semester master vocabulary list](#), or in the [second semester master vocab list](#).*

ōrāculum hoc Thetidī, matrī Achillis, dictum est: “Achillēs interficiētur sī ad Trōiam ībit.” Thetis timens ne filius interficeretur in bellō Troianō occultāvit eum in insulā Scyrō in habitū fēmineō. is nōn pulcherrima puella, sed tamen multīs puellīs pulchrior erat. Achīvī autem cum **rēscīssent** ubī Achillēs esset, ad Lycomēdem, regem Scyrī, ōrātōrēs mīsērunt, **quī** poscerent ut eum ad Danaōs mitteret. dīxērunt, “nōn venīrēmus nisī is fortissimus Danaōrum esset.” rex eōs iussit ut eum in rēgiā quaerent. **quī** cum eum vidēre non possent, Ulixes in regio vestibulo inter munera fēminea clipeum hastamque posuit, et tubicinem iussit subitō canere. Achilles, hostem arbitrāns adesse, vestem muliēbrem dilaniāvit atque celere clipeum et hastam arripuit. Ex hōc est cognītus suāsque operās Argivīs promisit.

### Vocabulary (in order of appearance)

ōrāculum, -ī, n. - oracle

Thetis, Thetidis, f. - Thetis, a sea nymph

Achillēs, Achillis, m. - Achilles

Trōia, -ae, f. - Troy

occultō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus - to hide, conceal

insula, -ae, f. - island

Scyrus, Scyrī, f. - Scyros, an island

habitus, habitūs, m. - clothing, attire

fēmineus, -a, -um - feminine, female

pulcher, pulchra, pulchrum - beautiful

Achīvus, -a, -um - Greek = Danaan

**rēscīssent** = **rēscīvissent**, from rēsciscō,

rēsciscere, rēscīvī, rēscītus - to learn

Lycomēdēs, -is, m. - Lycomedes

ōrātōr, ōrātōris, m. - ambassador

**quī** = introduces relative clause of purpose

poscō, poscere, poposcī - to demand, beg,

Danaus, -a, -um - Greek, Danaan

rēgia, -ae, f. - palace

regius, -a, -um - royal

quī = they (connecting relative)

vestibulum, ī, n. - entrance hall

inter (+ acc.) - among

clipeus, clipeī, m. - shield

hasta, -ae, f. - spear

pōnō, pōnere, posuī, positus - to put, place

tubicen, tubicinis, m. - trumpeter

arbitror, arbitrārī, arbitrātus sum - to think

adsum, adesse, adfuī, adfutūrus - to be

nearby, be present

vestis, -is, f. - clothing

muliebris, -e - womanly, female, feminine

dilaniō, -āre, -āvī, -ātus - to tear off

celer, celeris, celere - swift

arripō, arripere, arripuī, arreptus - to take,

seize, snatch

## A. Grammatical Questions

1. Underline all the subjects, highlight in yellow the finite verbs (i.e. not infinitives or participles), and highlight in green the direct objects.
2. Highlight comparative adjectives in blue and highlight superlative adjectives in purple.
3. Enclose each **relative clause** in parentheses ( ).
4. Please list all the participles in the passage, identifying their tense and voice.
5. What kind of condition is **Achillēs interficiētur sī ad Troiam ībit** (line 1)?
6. What type of clause is **timens ne filius interficeretur in bellō Troianō** (line 2)?
7. What **use** of the ablative is **multīs puellīs** (line 3)?
8. What kind of dependent clause is **ubī Achillēs esset** (line 4)?
9. What kind of condition is **nōn venīrēmus nisī is fortissimus Danaōrum esset** (lines 5)?

10. What kind of dependent clause is **ut eum in regiā quaerent** (line 6)?

11. What **degree** is the adjective **celere** (line 12)?

## **B. Translation**

Translate the passage below.